The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1867. NO. 4.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

FAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 8, 1867.

After traversing so much of our State, and seeing so much of the dullness of business in many directions, I was prepared to see this town sharing the general flatness of the country. It is dull, but far less so than I had anticipated. The people have not despaired of prosperity. They are ready for resuming business, whenever the country takes a definite shape.

Fayetteville presents a sad sight. Few towns in the South have been more injured by the war. Formerly there were few more delightful communities in the land. It was proverbial for the practice of every social virtue. And even now, whilst most of our Southern towns are sharing the destructive results of a fearful demoralization, especially the decay of old fashioned kindness and hospitality, these ancient qualities still remain in vogue here, in a degree that is only seen by contrasting it with other towns. Formerly it was distinguished for its facilities for business. Lying at the head-waters of steam navigation, it possesses peculiar advantages for business with the interior. It has daily communication with the port of Wilmington by water, and thence with the commerce of enough of the world for all useful purposes. A large number of steamboats are now on the river.

It possesses invaluable wealth in the form of water power. Two very fine streams, Blount's Creek and Cross Creek, pass directly through the corporation limits, with power enough to equal an immense number of horse power, yielding force enough to do incalculable service in manufacturing.

Up to the burning of the country by Sherman's troops, this water power was used, with a spirit and to an extent that proved for Fayetteville a business capacity and an enterprise that only showed the spirit of the people. There was a large amount of machinery on these streams—several cotton Factories, several flour and grist mills, and other enterprises. Among other things there was a Factory for manufacturing *hosiery*. It flooded this part of N. C. with socks—pronounced durable and every way a good article. It is sad to see all these millions of tuns of water slipping by unused; to see these splendid old Factories in ashes; the business capacity of these old firms but half employed; the young men with but little to do; the facilities for navigation but poorly husbanded; *and all for want of a settled and well shaped country.* There are millions of capital only waiting for *confidence*, to launch out amongst us. One thing may safely be predicted, and that is, that with its *natural* and *acquired* facilities, whenever business shall be resumed in good earnest, Fayetteville must be a place of very great business interest. Capital seeks a prosperous channel; moneyed men, at home and abroad, cannot long overlook the advantages of this place,—its *navigation*, its *vast water-power* and its *internal trade* and *easy access* from the upper country. Few places are more inviting for enterprising capital. Hardly one article could be made here, but would meet buyers from the thickly settled and wide-spread back country.

It chafes the spirit of industry to see the wheels stand still so long. The people want nothing so much as *confidence*. They want a permanent policy. Only give them this, and the old citizen who returns to N. C. after a few years absence, will hardly know his old home. Never before have I witnessed, in our old State, such a spirit of *enterprise*. The people are *ready for work*, and, with a long series of painful losses, they are *anxious* for the opportunity to begin again, and not only maintain their families, but to re-build ruined fortunes. Never was there a wider field of labor, and industry, and enterprise. Take the simple article of shoes. It is said that there are one million of inhabitants in N. C. This population will destroy at least the average of five dollars worth of shoes, *per capita*. This yields the consumption of five millions of dollars worth of shoes per annum. I learned at Thomasville, from the shoe manufacturers there, that *one-third* of the cost of the shoes goes for *labor*. Now, granting that we were wise enough to make the shoes for N. C. at home, but foolish enough to buy *all* our leather abroad; we could distribute at least one-third of five millions of dollars among our working population, for labor on shoes alone. Sixteen hundred thousand dollars for shoe-making alone! And this but an *item* of our business. An equal amount could be kept circulating amongst us from hat manufacturing; three times this amount in clothing manufacture; greater or less amounts in the manufacture of our own cutlery, nails, tacks, agricultural implements, and an endless catalogue of things in general use. We might become a people of vast wealth, if we but had the opportunity once more. The bitter experience we have had has fitted us for the effort. Does any man question our capacity for it? Let him look at the paper that used to go from our State to New York City, to be used for daily newspapers. We sold it to the Northern publishers cheaper than they could by it in Northern States. Let him look at the Lines' in Thomasville: They made eighty thousand pairs of shoes during the war, for the Southern troops,—this one house alone. Let him look at the stand our N. C. manufactured tobacco possesses in the markets of the United States, the very neatest and best article in the country; even selling at ten dollars a pound since the close of the war. Other States buy our tobacco to wrap their tobacco in, "to make it sell." Let him take the map of N. C. and examine the course and capacity of our rivers.—Let him examine our water power; never was a land more highly blessed in this respect. I have seen a stream of water in N. C. turned into a race for a woolen factory, and every drop of the water used, by simply throwing a tree across the stream. It poured over a bed of rock probably thirty feet thick, and almost perpendicular. By placing the factory at the foot of the rock, and turning the race to the factory, a heavy stream with a heavy fall, all was made use of.

The sun shines on no better country, for variety of soil, timber, production and minerals. I believe it is the best climate on the globe; visitors say so. Professors of geology say it is hardly behind California in gold. Judge Kelly says children can make three dollars a day, raking it up from under blackberry bushes. This is too good.—Judge Kelly makes us blush. But men who have a right to know, say our gold mines are invaluable. It is said North Carolina yielded the very largest piece of gold on record. Let him look at Edgecombe county—in market in '66 with fifteen thousand bales of cotton, worth then fifteen hundred thousand dollars—cotton enough from that county alone to make sixty millions of yards of calico—enough for North Carolina and plenty to sell, besides. Let him look at our mountainous districts, exporting hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of medicinal roots per annum. Let him look at our swamp lands. I know of a quarter of an acre that is said to have yielded, in 1866, twenty-five bushels and a peck, or the rate of one hundred and one bushels to the acre, without being but once plowed. Let him look at two millions income, per annum, from the sale of pine trees alone, and its products. Let him look at our book-makers, beginning with Sterling's Primer, on through reading books abundant,—York's arithmetic to Bingham's Latin Grammar, an *Ultima Thule* in the Latin Grammar line, a book that has given a long quietus to the Latin Grammar business. We want no other. Let him look at Rumley's Interest Book, Battle's Digest and a host of law books, histories, poems, etc., numbering, in all, nearly one hundred works in various departments of learning, and many of them books of rank with the permanent literature of America!

The past is not enough. It only gives us an inkling of our abilities. We have the muscle, the brain, the soil, the timber, the metal and all other requisites of prosperity, and we have the field. I doubt not that a car building establishment of three hundred thousand capital would do an immense business. And so would a hundred other things. The markets are open to us, and we are getting the spirit of meeting them. From my heart I pity the snarling captiousness of the man, who possesses the littleness to throw a straw across the track of such a progress as lies almost within our grasp. I could rejoice over the paralysis of such a hand.

The impetuosity of moneyed capital cannot brook the restraint always. The dam cannot be built high enough, nor thick enough, to confine the accumulated waters of a restless commerce. Its own weight will break through. "Be of good cheer," my sad countrymen. The decay cannot last. There is too much vigor in the old scion. The buds will soon begin to show themselves. Your enterprise cannot remain in chains always.

ITINERANT.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep no *time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco—Lugs, Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name of R. H. COWAN & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission, Shipping and Supply Business in the City of Wilmington, N. C.

Their office, *for the present*, is on the Corner of Chesnut and Water Streets, *up stairs*, where they will be happy to hear from and serve their friends.

By the 1st. of October next, they will be fully prepared to furnish supplies of all kinds.

ROBT. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAMES H. HILL.

Aug 1-302-tf Wilmington, N. C.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or Emigrate to the Western and South Western States from this part of North Carolina, are informed, that permanent arrangements have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.

Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers goin West from Raleigh, *via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.	
Mail Train,	8.45, A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.
LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY.	
Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.20, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five* to *ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points where Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers on through tickets can stop at any point on the route, as through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western* States, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Agt.
B. & O. R. R.

July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,"

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at *"The North Carolina Book Store," No 1, Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellaneous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City reference, will be promptly attended to, by addressing.

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.

July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 10 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo; Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish; Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Family Grocer.

April 3—tf

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.
LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise, entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

RANDOLPH MACON COLLEGE,

VIRGINIA.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION Commences on the 19th of Sept. 1867.

In addition to the schools of Moral Philosophy, Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Modern Languages, the board has established a school of

COMMERCIAL SCIENCE,

in which are taught the branches of a business education; thus uniting the literary, scientific and practical. Young men studying for the ministry, and soldiers disabled by the late war, who are in necessitous circumstances, can attend free of tuition. All scholarships valid.

Expenses for ten months: including meals, use of furniture, (averaged,) fuel, lights, washing, matriculation and contingent fee and tuition in three schools so as to occupy the whole time—$250; one half payable at the begining of each term.

A daily line of hacks (Sundays excepted) runs from Roanoke Station, (Richmond & Danville Railroad,) to Boydton.

Send for Circulars.

THOS. C. JOHNSON,
President.

Boydton, Mecklenburg Co., Va., July 19-294-3w

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been, already, eminently successful.—The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

REV. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C.; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La; Gen'l Jos. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 29-295-3m

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February.—We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to sell well one must buy well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 22-288-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2.50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen, Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, Va.

June 20-266-to

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867.

The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
Newbern, N. C.

June 8-256-tf

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 13-289-3m

MISCELLANEOUS

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Richmond, Va.

Oct 13-tf

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)

Route *via* Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.

Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all Departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD, Of NEW ORLEANS.
W. F. CORKERY, Spotswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,
IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

---

100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER
100 lbs. " " Twine,
to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

July 16-291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th, of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each, but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, per session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. H. W. Ames, Goldsboro, N. C.

REV. S. MILTON FROST,
President.

July 22-296-2awtOl

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED, FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this state, we would therefore give notice that this is the only *"Turner's Almanac"* authorised to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Opposite National Bank.

Raleigh, July 26-298-tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither food or salt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS

of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $8 per acre, in Upshur Co. Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,

S. O. WARD,
Henderson, N. C.

Aug 3-303-6w

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With Hart & Lewis.

MISCELLANEOUS

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS, &c

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally pure flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,
" Bergamot,
" Cinnamon,
" Citronella,
" Cloves,
" Geranium,
" Lemon,
" Mirbane,
" Nutmegs,
" Sassafras,
" Wintergreen,
Allspice,
Cinnamon Bark,
Cloves,

Tonka Beans,
Gum Styrax,
Mace,
Nutmegs,
Angelica Root,
Orrise "
Snake "
Valerian "
Aniseed "
Cardamon Seed,
Coriander "
Fennel,
Gum Arabic,
Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell *very low*.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Petersburg, Va.

May 27-247-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd.—The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 2-175-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th, August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-dawtd

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for fertilizing purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14.00 per long Ton, or $12.00 at Catawba Station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.

June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSICians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analyzed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE AMERICAN BITTERS,

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over disease. In watertaking attended with tremors and general nervous derangement, it is peculiarly adapted, giving strength and tone to the nerves. To delicate Ladies and Children it is invaluable—and in fact whenever a pleasant and agreeable Tonic is wanted, this should be used.

Dr. Johnston B. Jones, one of the most scientific and well known Physicians in the Southern States, testifies to the great value, besides many others who have been greatly benefited by the use of these Bitters.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Feb 1-150-tf

For sale in Raleigh by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1,00
For two months,	2,00
Three months,	2.5
Six months,	5.00
One year,	10.0
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	5,00
" " six months,	2.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	3 0
" " six months,	1,50

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1867.

THE RIGHT PLAN.

We noticed, in our last, the fact that several prominent gentlemen of Wayne had thoroughly canvassed that County, explaining the provisions of the Reconstruction Acts and enforcing upon the people the necessity, importance and duty of registration, with the promise of the happiest results. A similar course is about being pursued in New Hanover.

We have repeatedly urged this wise and sensible policy, and cannot too earnestly press its adoption. Without some such step is taken, there is too great reason to apprehend that thousands of qualified white voters in the State, either from ignorance, indifference, hopelessness, or a mistaken conviction of duty, will fail to register. We feel that we cannot add aught to the weighty and practical reasons urged by Gov. Worth, in favor of registration, in his recent excellent and timely address to the people; but neither that address, nor our appeals, nor the exhortations of the Press, generally, can reach multitudes, who could and would be reached by the plan which has been so judiciously and successfully adopted in Wayne. We beg our friends, therefore, in every County, to take this matter in hand at once. *Now is the time*, when registration is about to commence. Let gentlemen of character, intelligence, moderation and discretion be invited to canvass their respective neighborhoods and address the people upon the issues of the hour, and the imperative necessity for registration, on the part of the whites. There is no occasion for such appeals to the blacks, for the simple reason that no stone has been left unturned to induce them to register, and, under the influence of such continued efforts and the agency of Leagues and other mid-night associations, they *will* register and vote almost to a man. In all practicable cases, let candidates, who are properly qualified, immediately announce themselves for the Convention and enter upon a vigorous campaign.

There is another duty we wish to impress upon the people. We want to see a *full* vote in the State, for the reason that we are anxious to know, at once, by a decisive test, what is to be the character of the State government under which we are to live.—At the same time, we want to see that *full* vote a *fair vote*,—as fair as, under the circumstances, it can be made. Now Par. XIV. of the "Regulations," prescribed by Gen. Sickles, provides that, at every place of registration, two citizens shall be admitted within the bar as challengers, whose privilege and duty it shall be to challenge the right of any citizen offering to register, upon any of the grounds of disqualification mentioned in the Acts of Congress, and that the general right of challenge shall be conceded to all persons present. We would urge, therefore, upon our friends, the importance of attending to *this* matter. Let suitable persons, thoroughly conversant with each neighborhood and its people, be designated as challengers, who shall challenge every person offering to register, of whose fitness to do so there may be any reasonable question. The probability is that very many blacks in the State will offer to register, who are either not twenty-one years of age, have not resided in the State the prescribed length of time, or who may be otherwise disqualified. This may, also, be the case with some whites.

Let it be remembered,—engraven upon the minds of the people,—that, virtually, the *Registration* is the *Election*. If we would save the State forever from ruin, and her white people from degradation, let us *register—register*, and vote for men who will do what Congress requires, but will not *go beyond*, to devise accumulated means of oppression and persecution!

GEN. DOCKERY.

Our *quondam* friend, Gen. Dockery, though a man of years, is still a vigorous and earnest politician. He attended a meeting of the "Loyal Leagues," "Union Leagues" and "Red Strings," at Wadesboro', on the 1st inst., and addressed the crowd. His speech was of the usual Radical character. He professed great interest for the blacks, but seemed to oppose confiscation; declared that the government owned no land in North Carolina, but said it owned a good deal 'about New Mexico,' and advised the poor whites and blacks *to go off there to get land*. Nobody, he said, had any land to give away in North Carolina. He had none to give, but *he had land to sell*. The 'old Gin'ral' was very laudatory of the "Leagues" and the "Red Strings," as he used to be of the "Know Nothings." These old party hacks "love darkness rather than light"—are not afraid of dark lanterns and midnight meetings, secret political organizations to destroy the Constitution of the country and the liberties of the people. As an old Whig, he ought to be ashamed of his abandonment of the Constitution. His attack on the *Sentinel* was puerile, and, as usual with such parties, unfair.

Gen. Dockery has, perhaps, forgotten his speech to Gen. Howard, made in the Capitol here nearly two years ago, in reply to the enquiries of the Commissioner as to the *status* of the negro in this State. He had, up to that period, no favorable opinion of the blacks. He regarded them in mass, with of course a few exceptions, as a lying, thieving set, rendering the produce and stock of the farmer entirely insecure. Now he wants their votes for his party, the Radical or Republican party, and therefore speaks more gingerly of and to them. Yet it is evident, from the above speech, which we compile from the Wadesboro *Argus*, the old General is not entirely converted to the Republican faith. He does not yet feel willing to enjoy the tender embrace of his sooty compatriots, though he stood a chance of getting a good *hug* from them in the Convention of March 27th. He evidently wants to get rid of the poor whites and blacks, by sending them off to New Mexico, to prevent their getting some *of his land*!

The *Argus'* account of the speech of Col. O. H. Dockery, a son of the old General, is more favorable to the good sense of the junior '*Dockery*.'

REGISTRATION IN VIRGINIA.—A writer for the Lexington *Gazette* sums up the registration returns for twenty-seven Counties in Virginia, exhibiting an aggregate of Whites 34,575, and Blacks 15,231. In the list are embraced some of the extreme Counties either way. The writer, upon the strength of this exhibit, remarks:

"The above registration figures are highly gratifying, as they afford great encouragement to believe that the whites will have a very large majority of the total registered voters of the State. There is no doubt that they *can* have such majority, if they so desire."

STATE ITEMS.

—— The North Carolina Conference will be held in Wilmington, on the 27th. day of November; and the South Carolina Conference will meet at Morganton on the 11th. of December.

—— The Goldsboro' *Morning Star* says that the prospects for a heavy Fall trade in Newbern were never better than they are at the present time, in view of the fact that cotton has improved in appearance, and, without an accident, the crop will be quite as good as heretofore.

—— Mrs. Mollie Clark died, near Henderson, last week, at the advanced age of ninety five years. A few minutes before she died, she was walking about, and had just returned from a visit to the grave-yard, to which she was so soon to be consigned.—Seating herself in a chair, she passed from life to death, as one who falls into a gentle slumber.

—— The Goldsboro' *Morning Star* furnishes the particulars of another robbery near Kinston, on Monday night last. It says:

"As we are informed, the robbers, some five or six—more or less—in number, went to the house of some citizen, down there, carried off their plunder and deposited it in the house of a negro, in the neighborhood, with the understanding that they would return for it, on Tuesday night. The negro went into Kinston, on Tuesday, and informed the military; whereupon a squad of colored soldiers, in command of a corporal, were dispatched to await the arrival of the rascals and, if possible, capture them. What disposition was made of the troops we are not informed; but we learn that the ruffians came for their booty according to appointment, and discovering the soldiers, immediately fired into them, wounding one of them severely in the leg. It is said the soldiers returned the fire and gave pursuit, but the scoundrels made their escape. A larger force was sent out in pursuit of them, on Wednesday, but, we fear, their labors, as heretofore, will be entirely fruitless."

—— Rev. J. J. Lansdell has declined running as a candidate for the State Convention in Granville.

—— One negro was killed, and another fearfully mangled, by being run over by a train of cars, on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, on Thursday night last.

—— The Radical sheet, known as the Hendersonville *Pioneer*, is to be removed to Asheville and there issued.

——David Huss has been appointed one of the Registrars for Lincoln County, in the place of one Edmund Saunders, who couldn't be found,—was *non est*.

——"Asheville," says our friend Stokes, of the *News*, "is getting reconstructed fast." Within a few days, all the necessary appliances have been located there, viz: An Agent of the Freedman's Bureau, a Radical newspaper and a company of United States Cavalry.

——The Asheville *News*, speaking of the purchase, by the American Agricultural and Mineral Company, of extensive bodies of lands in that section, says:

"Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on." We are somewhat in the secret of the intentions and wishes of that company, and would advise the land owners and citizens generally of Western North Carolina to give it the most liberal and cordial encouragement. It is composed of enterprising, wealthy and liberal men, and when once they get practically to work among us, we shall see a new state of affairs here."

THE PURPOSE OF RADICALISM.—Among the dispatches from Nashville we find the following announcement of the spirit and purpose of Brownlow:

"Governor Brownlow said that his majority in the State would be over 40,000, and that he proposed to bury the rebel party in a coffin with both ends open, so that when the devil went in at one end they could go out at the other. No promises had been made by him or his friends as to how long he should be Governor. The Constitution did not fix the time, and as he was called a despot, he would be one, and be Governor for ten years, to show what he might be."

This declaration on the part of one who has, by the most barefaced frauds, secured a re-election as Governor of a State, will startle some of the law-abiding people of the North and West. It will disclose to them the spirit that animates the office-seekers under Radical rule in the South.—*Nat. Intel.*

—— The Irish potato is one of the most profitable crops cultivated in this State.—The following from the Wadesborough *Argus* is better than common. Where can we get the "Goodrich" potatoes? The *Argus* says:

"We acknowledge ourselves beat. Mr. McLendon informs us that he planted *one pound* of Early Goodrich potatoes, and last week dug the yield. Result—*eight pecks*, weighing ninety pounds. Some of the potatoes were very large."

MIGHT AND MAIN.—Lord Charles Somerset was telling a long story about his walking in the woods at the Cape one day, when he came suddenly upon a huge, shaggy lion. "Thinking to frighten him," said the noble Lord, "I ran at him with all my might."—"Whereupon," said another, interrupting, "he ran away with all his mane." "Just so," said his Lordship.

Correspondence from the "Springs."

CATAWBA, Aug. 8th, 1867.

GENTLEMEN:—Last night the merriest kind of a crowd was assembled in the ball room, prime for fun, frolic and mischief of any and all kinds, and determined to have a good time, generally.

We women folks all had on our t'other clothes, and, though I cannot declare upon an iron-clad oath that any rats and mice were present, saving and excepting those that perambulated behind the wall, I do know that some very pretty heads were displayed, from the silver-laced locks of the embodiment of style and first cousin to grace, Mrs. ——, to the golden tresses which waved around the young face of one who looks as fresh and fair as the roses which formed her crown at Mrs. Burwell's grand festival, of which I wrote you last May.

The elements of enjoyment were propitious as you may see, when I assert that the women were well dressed, and some of them at least decidedly pretty, the gentlemen gallant, and the music of that contagious kind, which strikes right into the heels.

Fun was the order of the night, and at the conclusion of a stately Spanish dance, an amusement, not set down in the programme, set the room in a roar.

The band which gives us such glorious music (I wish you could hear them play Dixie!) was playing a polka, and several couples were whirling round the room, when suddenly a figure shot into the room and with the utmost coolness began a solitary dance, on the go-it alone principle, and to a step which was a combination of the hop-skip-jump motion with a plentiful admixture of what is vulgarly termed the shakes.

On she came, arrayed in a "frock" of sulphurously yellow calico, a large brown apron of the same material, and a chicken bonnet of huge proportions and composed of a nondescript color approximating black. In her hands she grasped a great palm leaf fan, to which she held on like grim death, while she danced with a perseverance worthy a better cause.

A young gentleman connected with the Springs stepped forward politely and offered the stray dancer a seat; but no seat would she accept. Like aunt Sarah Battle, who came into the world to play whist, she had come into that room to dance, and, like the aged lady alluded to, she did it.

And such dancing! To look at the impassive, inexpressive face, in contrast with the limbs and feet which moved as if Saint Vitus was their motive power, was to enjoy a treat not often met with. We all behaved with exemplary goodness, kept our seats and did the irrepressible laughter essential to self preservation "in'ardly," as old Mr. Weller used to do, or at any rates behind our fans. So long as Capt. Smith blew delicious music from his silver bugle and led the band, so long did the yellow unknown continue her wonderful gyrations. When the last note had ceased to vibrate on the air, out she shot with the velocity of a falling stone, and took her seat among the crowd of silent citizens. We thought we had seen our last of her, but fancy our feelings, when, in the midst of a Virginia reel, that noblest of all the dances that feet ever pattered through, she darted in again, sun bonnet, fan and all, and began her solitary and singular dance with redoubled vigor!

Did you ever dance a Virginia reel, gentlemen? I can hardly hope the Senior Editor ever indulged in such uncanonical exercise, nor can I hope to impress him with an idea of the way in which the dance stirs up the spirits, expands the heart and gladdens the entire outer and inner man of him who dances it!

Just try to fancy the effect of "Money Musk" and the Virginia reel well exercised on the heads and feet of a set of gay and genial folks who were "up to" all kinds of cordial joviality, even without such inspiriting adjuncts! Then add in the dancing damsel, who was spinning on her line course like a large yellow top, and you will have some idea of the state of affairs. Human nature—Springs human nature, at least—could not stand it, and funny remarks, bright sayings and scarcely repressed laughs spread with ever increasing rapidity on all sides.—A graceful young Doctor, from Charlotte, who was not in the reel, glided up to the unknown and began a spirited shadow dance before, behind and on both sides of her, and the contrast presented by these silent partners was overpowering! Then a youngster, unwilling to be outdone in gallantry, pranced up, made number three in the spirit-moving Terpsichorean performance, and increased its absurdly amusing appearance.—Our reel was pretty well played out, (that expression is not in the army, but the reeling, sense,) and it occurred to me that a delicate mark of appreciation would be made by taking the entire set over to join the possessed damsel, and afford her the opportunity of being in, though not of, it. No sooner thought than done: A whisper flew around the dancing circle, and with a faithful re-production of the hop-skip-jump step, off we all moved, and, forming a grand cordon around the outsider, thus made her the centre of attraction. Not a whit cared she, but, looking neither to the right nor the left, danced on with dogged desperation. All order was now indefinitely suspended, the entire ball-room went into a committee of the whole on the state of enjoyment, and such fast and furious fun as ensued is indescribable!

Faster and still more fast, silk, grenadine, laces, broadcloth, ribbons, boots, kid slippers *and* rats and mice, whirled in an airy ring round the yellow mark! Each man and woman did what seemed good in his own eyes, and an amount of amusement, not very common now-a-days, was the result.—Like so many comets round the sun, we performed our revolutions and described the most eccentric and concentric circles around her. She, like the sun, moved, not calmly, but quietly on, and, in my opinion, would have continued so to do until this present moment, had not Captain Smith mercifully given the word of command to stop the music, and thus preserved us and herself for future dances.

One sign showed that she was somewhat affected by the well hid fun and genial appreciation of her satellites, and spoke volumes. In the midst of the grand ovation, when the dance was merriest, she so far forgot herself as to *drop her fan*! Perhaps her strength lay in its huge handle—certain it is that after picking it up she wavered and seemed danced down! Only seemed though, for, giving the sun bonnet a forward pull, she strode out into the porch, and for the first time the sound of her voice fell on human hearing in these words: "They thought I could'nt dance—I showed 'em another thing!" They say she is to return to night with reinforcements in the dancing division, consisting of her sister, who dances as much as she does, and her mother who can out dance both! If you, gentlemen, enjoy a hearty laugh as much as I do, you would exclaim, in the words ending honest John Gilpin's remarkable equestrian journey,

"When they dance that way again,
May we be there to see!"

I wish you could be, and I am, very truly,

F. D.

A year or so ago a ruffian in New York in a playful moment cut his mistress's throat from ear to ear, and she died in great agony. He was arrested, tried, condemned, and will soon be hung. The beautiful condition of his mind appears in the announcement that he will "meet his fate in the spirit of a true Christian."

(Translated for the Sentinel from El Constitucional, of San Salvador.)

EARTHQUAKES.

"On Sunday last, the 30th of June, the heavens had remained clouded during the evening, a perfect calm reigning and the temperature quite warm. Suddenly, at a quarter past six, the earth trembled furiously, which was succeeded, without intermission, by a severe rolling to and fro, both shocks lasting some few seconds. Consternation was spread throughout the length and breadth of the city—the spectacle assuming the form of frightful grandeur. As a large crowd of people was outside the city, seeking recreation, all hastened, filled with terror, to the assistance of their families. About an hour and a half afterwards, succeeded two shocks, short and without great force. Five minutes past eight came on a regular rolling to and fro in the midst of a powerful rain which, a few minutes before, had commenced to fall—a severe wind blowing in the meantime. At seven minutes past twelve occurred another slight and slow oscillation, shortly after the rain had ceased, and, finally, at half-past three of the morning was felt a third trembling of sufficient force to renew the consternation, which had already commenced to subside. From six o'clock of the evening, the time of the first shock, there were heard, at intervals, deep and prolonged rumbling, which were a warning given by nature to the citizens that danger was at hand. But, thanks to Almighty God, it dawned on Monday the 1st of July without the shocks being renewed; and people commenced to recover their tranquility, and to day (the 6th) reigns general quiet.

The results of these phenomena have not been serious. Many walls are greatly damaged and here and there one fallen down. Happily, from the information we have been able to collect, no personal misfortune has occurred, which must be attributed to the interposition of divine Providence. Finally, we have news that in Libertad, Santa Techa, Suchitoto, San Vincent, and other cities, as well as in all the surrounding villages, the trembling has been as severe as in this city, and no doubt it has been felt throughout the whole Republic."

SCENES IN THE MEXICAN CAPITAL—THE SHOOTING OF GENERAL VIDAURRI.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes from the City of Mexico, on the 8th. ult, as follows:

To-day occurred a scene on an out-of-the-way *plaza* or square, which actually chilled the blood in our veins. Gen. Santiago Vidaurri, an old, gray haired Mexican patriot, who had served for twenty-eight days as Maximilian's Secretary of the Treasury, was discovered by the police at daylight to-day in the house of an American. He was rudely dragged through the streets to the city council buildings and condemned to be shot to death in the back at 12 o'clock, or in six hours' time. The old soldier, aged sixty-eight years, never winced. He bowed his stately form in acquiescence to the doom so easily pronounced upon him, and asked only one boon, that he might see his son.—"No, you can see no son, nor can you speak with any one but officers and soldiers."—Gen. Slaughter (ex-Confederate) obtained a respite for him of three hours.

At 3 P. M., to-day, he was partly led and partly pushed through the Plaza de Armas, close by under the shadow of the Grand Cathedral, and kicked while his hands were bound, through the two streets of Santa Domingo to a small public square of that same name, and there, in the corner of a square made by the angles of the ruins of an old convent, they blindfolded him, and placing him in such a position that his corpse would fall in scavenger's offals, they turned his back to the troops and to the people, and literally tore the chest of the giant soldier of Nueva Leon into a sieve. Not satisfied with his death, the sergeant of the guard loaded a musket, placed it to his forehead, fired his piece, and none among the living could have recognized the brave old Vidaurri, of Neuva Leon, in the horribly mangled body lying there.

There are in prison in the old Convent of Incarnation in Calle Cordobanes, two hundred of the notables of the 250 of those who constituted the Assembly of Notables of 1863. There we go daily to see the wealth, the learning, the wisdom and intelligence of the land, for out of that convent prison there are not in all Mexico the equals in any respect of these 200 notables. They are doomed men, no doubt, unless foreign aid comes to their rescue. Their property is being confiscated as fast as possible.

James Wright, an American, was in prison for having concealed General Vidaurri.

SOCIABILITY AMONG FARMERS.—Naturally the farmer is an unselfish man. His labors are mostly out of doors. His calling takes him much abroad, and enables him to mingle considerably with the world. Yet looking at the very large proportion of the population embraced in his pursuit, and the important influence exercised by it over all our public affairs, it is a subject of common remark, even by agriculturalists themselves, that their social intercourse should be so much restricted. There is no other cause for this seclusiveness on the part of farmers that we can see than the "treading in the footsteps of their predecessors." Be this as it may, there are other causes operating which appear to be changing this for the better. Country fairs, bringing agriculturalists together from districts sufficiently near to each other to make acquaintanceship pleasant and lasting, and putting them in friendly emulation in matters and things involving their agrestic skill and success, are clearly working to form more close companionships between those whose domestic comforts and family enjoyments must be greatly promoted in the future.

Little clubs among the farmers of a neighborhood, to meet once a week, to discuss or talk over the innumerable subjects connected with the intelligent prosecution of their noble profession, produce a decidedly fraternizing and socializing effect.—While these local associations should not be too formal and restricted, they should have an official organization, as better calculated to cause punctuality at the meetings, as well as to add to their permanency. On these occasions the wives and daughters of families should always accompany their husbands, fathers or brothers—not to participate, of course, in the proceedings that may take place, but to increase the agreeability of the meetings, and to share in the pleasure of these delightful interchanges of good neighborhood. Indeed, if the truth must be spoken—and we are ready to do it upon all occasions, especially upon such an one as this—there is very little social enjoyment in the world, which is not refined and made doubly enjoyable by the presence of woman.—*N. Y. News.*

Gail Hamilton says the worst thing about Minnesota is that it is fifteen hundred miles from Boston.—*Exchange.*

This reminds us of what "J. N." said, the last time that he "lifted the pressure" in this City. He said that it was impossible "New Orleans could ever be a great place; *it was too far from Raleigh!*"—*Sentinel.*

"J. N." was evidently flattering the Raleigh people; for he stated in a speech he made at this place last Saturday evening, that Raleigh was an insignificant town, and never could be a great place, as it is too far from Greensboro.—*Greensboro Pat.*

DIED.

Very suddenly, at the residence of her husband, Alfred Williams, in Wake County, N. C., on the 26th. May, 1867, MRS. HESTER ANN WILLIAMS, in the 41st. year of her age. She had been a consistent member of the M. E. Church for more than 20 years. She is now gone forth from this world, but her example yet lives, and her soul is praising God on high.

"So hath the traveller of earth unfurled
Her trembling wings, emerging from the world;
And o'er the path by mortals never trod,
Sprung to her source,—the bosom of her God."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
FRESH SUPPLY OF
BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck, Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.

ALSO,

Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

Aug 12-313-tf

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA
FOR

HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT Universal Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;

Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,

The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.

March 28—1t

A LOT OF NICE BREAD CORN.

ALSO,

30 Gross Parlor Matches.

Just received and for sale by
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 10-311-tf

SHOW CASE FOR SALE.

A Good Show Case for sale. Apply at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE.

Aug 10-311-1t

COWAND & HARRISS,
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, Washington co., N. C. | R. J. HARRISS, Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.

aug10-3m

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.
THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR
WASHING
MACHINE EVER INVENTED.

IT is easy to operate, sitting or standing; takes but little room; injures no garments; finishes its work in from two to four Minutes; is durable and convenient; and the only Washing Machine known that is

LIKED THE BETTER THE LONGER IT IS USED.

No wash board is called for. The clothes are placed in *hot* suds, and *shut in*. While thus immersed and the steam confined, the machine is operated as seen above. Thus, all the benefit of pressure, and all the solvent power of soap, are obtained at one and the same time. The work is done at once, the clothes are cleansed, and they require only to be rinsed in cold water, wrung, and hung out to dry.

With a "Universal Clothes Wringer" to press out the water without twisting, the whole labor of washing-day is but a pastime, compared with the old toilsome process of rubbing and wringing.

THE CLOTHES ARE NOT INJURED.

The dirt is so dissolved by the HOT SUDS, that but little compression is necessary to expel it.—That little is done in the most harmless manner. By depressing the handle, the mass of goods is pushed against the side of the machine, thus forcing the *hot suds* through the texture, carrying the dirt with it. Working in this way from two to four minutes, is sufficient for four or five shirts, *and not the slightest injury is done the goods.*

By using this WASHER and the "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," you will avoid the usual breaking of stitches and buttons, *pounding, rubbin, stretching, straining* and *mauling* of the clothes, to say nothing of the *raw knuckles, lame backs*, and *wasted time*.

Full directions for using are attached to each machine.

Universal Clothes Wringer!
SELF ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE.
Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator.

The Clothes, by the use of this WRINGER, are uninjured. They merely pass between two Rubber Rollers and the water is pressed out.—Not the slightest strain is exerted upon the texture. No matter how frail, or how much worn, or even torn, not a thread is stretched nor a rent enlarged. A child can readily wring out a tubful of Clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality,

A CLOTHES SAVER,

A TIME-SAVER and a STRENGTH-SAVER. It much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments. It saves labor, expedites work, does not tear off buttons and is indispensable in every well regulated family.

I have made arrangements to keep a supply of these machines always on hand. Please call and examine them at COOKE'S STORE.

D. C. MURRAY
Agent.

Aug 9-310-tf

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

The Heirs at law of the late Mrs. Louisa Marling desire to sell the excellent and valuable Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of the Store and Dwelling at

No. 48 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Raleigh, and the lot on which it stands.

The building is of brick, two stories high, with a good Cellar—all in good repair. There is an excellent brick Kitchen, and a small, but productive Garden in the rear.

Mr. Royster, the present tenant, will take pleasure in showing the property.

Address,
W. K. BARHAM,
Att'y for the Heirs,
Warrenton, N. C.

Aug 2-303-2w

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE, RIO, LAGUYRA, JAVA.

Wholesale or Retail at lowest market price.—Quality prime. Call and see for yourselves.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

LARD—No. 1.

Just received a few Packages of that nice LARD, by DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-309-tf

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

20,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.
With HART & LEWIS.

Aug 8-309-tf

A TEACHER WANTED.

To take charge of an Academy, in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, fifteen miles South east of the City of Raleigh.

To a married man, with small family, wishing to spend his vacant hours in literary pursuits, or in husbandry, the place offered could be rendered very desirable.

To a single man, thoroughly qualified to prepare students for College, and with proper credentials, of moral character, inducements will be presented, on application to the undersigned, directed to the care of Mr. L. T. HEARTT Raleigh.

A. T. MIAL.

Aug 8-309-2w*

WILSON SCHOOL,
MELVILLE, Alamance Co., N. C.

The exercises of this institution are not suspended, in consequence of the death of Rev. Dr. A. WILSON.

For Circular, &c., address the Principal,
DR. JNO. WILSON.

Aug 8-309-4t

VINE HILL ACADEMIES,
SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Both of these institutions will commence Sept. 2d. 1867,—the Male under J. M. LOVEJOY; the Female under ANN LOVEJOY. A thorough course will be pursued in both. Boys will be prepared for College, or business.

The location is healthy, board reasonable, and the society as good as can be found in the State.

For particulars, address the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C., until August 25th.; after that time, at Halifax, N. C.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Aug 8-309-5tda4tw

Weldon State, Tarboro Southerner, Washington Index and Wilson Carolinian copy five times and send bill to J. M. L., Scotland Neck.

CLEAN SWEEP!
SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING
AT COST,
FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Aug 8-309-tf

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line safely*, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh, N. C.

Aug 6-305-tf

20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

July 29-300-tf

WE HAVE A SECOND HAND BUGGY AND Harness for sale, cheap.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 25-297-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the "Home Friend."

The Ætna Life Insurance Co.

IT IS ALWAYS WITH PLEASURE THAT WE observe the evidences of prosperity in the workings of any Life Insurance Company. In our day the advantages of Life Assurance are too apparent to require argument in its behalf; but at the same time, there are not a few who stand ready at all times to seize upon a flying straw and cast it in one side of the scales, in the hope of counterbalancing the weight in the other; and inasmuch as the success of any particular Company is, or should be, an index of the general prosperity of all that are equally well conducted, we take especial pleasure in noticing the present prosperous condition of the Ætna. Our figures are from the pen of Prof. Elizur Wright, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, whose opinion upon matters of Insurance is perhaps entitled to more weight than that of any other man in the country; not only from his acknowledged abilities as a scholar, but as well from his long familiarity with the details of the *science* of Insurance.

Statistics are often made up with a view to suit particular cases; but not so with those of Prof. Wright. In the statement before us from this distinguished source, and which we have carefully examined, the value is given of all the policies of the Ætna in force on the first of January 1867; and we take the liberty of inserting here a few of his figures.

At the date above mentioned, there were in force a total of nine hundred and eighty-four *non participating* policies, insuring the sum of one million six hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; of the present value of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents. There were also in force at the same date, a total of twenty-five thousand and nineteen *participating* polices, insuring the sum of sixty-five millions four hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars; of the present value of three million four hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seven cents; making a grand total of twenty-six thousand and three policies actually in force, insuring the sum of sixty-seven millions fifty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and of the total present value of three million six hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. But as the prosperity of a Company depends not so much upon the amount of its business as upon its solvency—its ability to pay its debts, we go a step farther, and find that while the Ætna has in force this large number of policies, with some small annuities amounting in the whole to three millions four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixteen cents of liabilities, it has a total of assets at the same date, of four millions four hundred and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-six cents; or nearly one million of dollars of assets in excess of its liabilities. From the same source we learn that after paying a dividend of fifty per cent. the ensuing year upon those on the ordinary life plan entitled to the same, amounting to two hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, there is an excess of ninety-three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-four cents; and that the surplus from the ten-payment life policies exceeds two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

In the year 1861 the Company issued five hundred and eighty-nine policies; in 1862 it issued eight hundred and four; in 1863 it issued eighteen hundred and twenty-two, or more than double the number of the previous year; in 1864 it issued four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven, being again more than double the number issued during the preceding year; in 1865 it issued eight thousand eight hundred and fifteen policies, being another increase of nearly a hundred per cent; while during the year 1866 it issued fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine policies, being an increase of five thousand three hundred and seventy-four over the issue of 1865, and being more than twenty-four times the amount of business done in the year 1861, when the new plan of operation commenced. Up to the present time the Company has issued this year between five and six thousand policies; and if the business continue the same during the year, the result will show another very large increase over that of last year.

During the year 1866 the receipts of the Company for premiums and interest were over three and a half millions of dollars, while during the same period the total expenditures were but a fraction over one million; in which sum is included the accrued claims by death to the amount of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. This statement shows that the business of the Company for the last year added to the Surplus Fund, after the payment of all claims, of every nature whatever, the sum of two millions three hundred and sixty-five thousand and ten dollars and eighty-one cents, being a sum larger than the entire previous Surplus.

It has been represented that a large part of the profits of the Company go to enrich the stockholders; but the only foundation that we can find for such allegation, is the fact that the stockholders receive the profits of the small amount of business that is done on the stock, or non-participating plan. The entire profits accruing on the participating plan, except six per cent. paid annually on a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. Comparisons are useless, and often out of place, and we shall make none; but we do not hesitate to say that the record of the Ætna for the past year, is as honorable and flattering to the Company as it is gratifying to the policy-holders. Its success, as shown by the statement above made, is almost unprecedented; and it seems hardly credible that any Company should have gone on doubling its business, year by year, as the Ætna has done during the period covered by our brief review; yet such is the case, and the most gratifying part of the record is that for the past year, whereby the Surplus Fund has been so very largely increased. These successes are to be attributed, in a great measure, to the management of the Company.—The officers, from the President down, have been untiring in their efforts; and they have not forgotten that very important and necessary class of individuals—the Agents, whose co-operation they have secured by affording every facility to those agents that could be desired. We congratulate the Ætna upon its success in the past and its prospects for the future; and we cordially tender the wish that its record for the present year may be as gratifying as that shown by the last annual statement."

The ÆTNA is now issuing

NEARLY 1500 POLICIES EVERY MONTH

and is doing by far the largest business of any other Company in the Southern States.

OVER 800 PERSONS,

Among the number our most prominent and influential citizens and leading business men, are insured in this department alone.

DEATH POLICIES, amounting to $28,000, have been paid to Widows and Orphans in this State.

Participating Life, non Forfeiting Endowment and Term Policies are issued.

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for N. C. and Va., South of James River.

W. H. McKEE, *Medical Examiner.*

Aug 5-304-2w.

RAILROADS.

WILMINGTON & WELDON
RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER AND GEN. SUP'T,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 6, 1867.

REGULAR SCHEDULE.

ON and after July 5th. the following Schedule will be run by the Passenger trains over this Railroad:

DAY TRAINS,

Will leave Wilmington every morning (except Sundays) at 6 o'clock, A. M., and Weldon every morning (except Sundays) at 10:40 A. M.; arriving at Wilmington at 8 o'clock, P. M., and at Weldon at 3 o'clock, P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Wilmington at 9:30 P. M., daily, and Weldon at 6:25 P. M., daily, arriving at Wilmington at 2:20 A. M. and at Weldon at 6:00 A. M.—Thirty-three hours to New York.

Trains pass Goldsboro' at 1:57 A. M., and 10:25 A. M going North, and at 3:05 P. M., and 10:21 P. M., going South.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

LEAVES Goldsboro' at 1:30 P. M. on Mondays, Wednesday and Fridays, arriving at Weldon 9 P. M. LEAVES Weldon at 5 A. M. on Tuesdays,—Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Goldsboro' at 12:30 P. M., connecting both ways with North Carolina Railroad passenger trains, and with Seaboard and Petersburg Railroad freight trains, by which quick despatch is given to *through* freight and *way* passengers both ways. This train will be increased to a daily, as soon as the business requires it. Way passengers from or to points between Goldsboro' and Weldon, to or from Stations on the North Carolina Railroad, will find this a great convenience.

Passengers going East or West from Goldsboro', should take the *Day Trains* from places South of Goldsboro.' Both trains connect at Wilmington with trains on Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and at Weldon with trains via Richmond and Portsmouth, Va. The Day Trains connect with Old Bay Line. The Night Trains with Annamessic Line.

☞ All papers publishing Schedules, please change for this one.

S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

Aug 5-304-1m

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 12 minion lines, or 1½ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corr. sponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the amount they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION

UNITED STATES VS TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

SATURDAY, Aug. 10, 1867.

The Court ordered that the list of witnesses for the defence, furnished the Judge Advocate by the prisoners' Counsel, all be subpœnaed—a statement being made that they were all necessary.

Also, ordered that other witnesses for defence might be summoned, if needed, upon an affidavit being made by the Counsel for the prisoners, that they were necessary, and what the facts were they were to be called to prove.

Rachael Lord, (negro woman,) sworn: Have lived in Fayetteville all my life. Was at the market house the day Bebee was killed; be was up stairs when witness got there; saw "Monk" there then; also saw Hall and Ed Powers; heard "Monk" say something about "cutting a damned nigger's throat." Saw a carriage standing at the market house, and ladies, accompanied by a gentleman, come down and go to it and get in it. Saw John Maltsby go to the carriage and speak to the ladies. As Bebee was coming down stairs, a rush was made and Bebee said to Sheriff Hardie, "do don't take me down there," and witness then ran off about forty feet and hid; heard persons say "clear the way" and "shoot," and saw some one raise up a pistol and shoot Bebee. The man who shot had on a grey coat; witness don't know who it was, but thinks she recollects the face and points out Mr. Tolar present as the man.

Cross Examination:—Had been up to Mr. Anderson's just before witness went to market house. Has a sister Fannie, but she was not with witness that evening. Witness did not tell her sister Fannie, just before leaving Fayetteville, that she (witness) "did not know anything of this matter, but she could not make as much in Fayetteville as she could in Raleigh about this." "Monk" was there cutting a stick, and said something about "cutting a nigger's throat."—Sam Hall and Ed Powers were there; they were "skeeting about gay and lively." Witness has known them from their youth up; used to play with them when they were young. Wemiss and Hardie were with Bebee when he came down. They both had hold of him. When witness ran off, she hid behind a box and staid there about five or ten minutes; then heard "shoot him," "shoot him," and "clear the way;" then witness looked up and saw Bebee and the man who shot him. Bebee had on a black "rough and ready" hat, witness thinks. Either Wemiss or Mr. Hardie had hold of Bebee's comforter. Bebee was near the edge of the pavement and had his left foot off of the pavement. It looked to witness like the man who fired the pistol was on the pavement; he was a tall man; saw him throw up his arm twice before he shot. After the shooting, saw Mr. Nixon lead "Monk" out of the crowd and heard him tell "Monk," that "he should not do it." Nixon and "Monk" came up towards Mr. Taylor's store and brushed by witness several times.—Witness lives at Mr. Webster's.

Re-Direct: Bebee had on a black hat that day; can't say whether he had it on when he was shot. Saw him have it on coming down the steps. After he was shot, he fell with one foot off of the pavement. When Bebee said "don't take me down there," somebody jerked him forward. Wemiss and Hardie had hold of him at that time.

The Judge Advocate now stated that other witnesses had been summoned, but had not arrived, and that he would use his utmost endeavors to get them here as soon as possible; when the Court adjourned to this morning, (Monday,) 11 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Agricultural Ware-House, Labor Saving Pump, &c: Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern.

Buggy Materials, Cut Nails, Finishing Brads, &c: J. Brown, (with Hart & Lewis.)

THE POEM TO-MORROW NIGHT.—Let not our citizens forget that Mr. Hill recites his Poem at the Commons' Hall, to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the Ladies' Memorial Association. The price of admission has been fixed at fifty cents.

We hope to see such an audience as will be flattering to Mr. Hill and creditable to the community.

THE FOUNDRY.—The buildings of the Foundry of Messrs. B. P. Williamson & Co. are nearly ready to re-commence work. The country will soon be supplied with what is needed from this establishment.

A TRIP.—We, the Senior, enjoyed a pleasant trip, last week, to Henderson. The ride was very agreeable on the R. & G. Railroad, which we found in excellent order, and still under the management of Conductors not excelled in polite attention to travellers by any in the country. We observed the crops were all improving under the fine growing weather of several weeks past. Henderson is improving, and promises to be a busy place. Houses are in demand, and there is considerable energy among the people.—Messrs. Hammatt & Co. have a fine, large tobacco Factory in operation, and another is spoken of. Mr. Fetter's school is very prosperous, a merited compliment to his energy and ability. We regret that we had no time to make further notes of the place. We learned that Kittrell's Springs Female College had, at this early stage of the session, 135 students, and that Louisburg Female College had 114.

REGISTRATION commences in this City on Thursday. *Remember that.*

HONEY PEACH.—We are indebted to our friend, P. W. Wyche, Esq., of Henderson, for a lot of peaches, differing in flavor and quality from any peach we have seen. It is called the *honey* peach, and its name well expresses its quality. It is not very large, but is beautiful in color—a soft peach and the sweetest fruit we have ever tasted.—The only objection to it is its almost entire freedom from acidity. It must have been obtained by grafting with the apricot or nectarine.

A VERY interesting letter from our excellent correspondent, "*Itinerant*," will be found on the first page, this morning.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—The New York *Tribune*, in consequence of the Congressional action in regard to this matter, and in comment upon the recently published letters of Judge Ould, the Confederate Commissioner of Exchange, enters into an elaborate review of the whole case, producing and quoting from the correspondence on both sides, and arriving at the following conclusions, which are emphatic in acquittal of the Southern authorities from all responsibility or blame.

The *Tribune* says:

"In August the rebels offered to renew the exchange, man for man. Gen. Grant then telegraphed the following important order: 'It is hard on our men held in Southern prisons not to exchange them, but it is humanity to those left in the ranks to fight our battles. Every man released on parole or otherwise becomes an active soldier against us at once, either directly or indirectly. *If we commence a system of exchange*, which liberates *all prisoners* taken, we will have to fight on till the whole South is exterminated. If we hold those caught, they amount to no more than dead men. At this particular time, to release all rebel prisoners North would insure Sherman's defeat, and would compromise our safety here.'"

Victoria Regina has published a book on the early life of the Prince consort. There is a letter from Prince Alfred to his mother, giving an account of the manner in which Her Majesty popped the question. He says: "The Queen sent for me alone to her room a few days ago and declared to me in a genuine outburst of love and affection that I had gained her whole heart, and would make her intensely happy if I would make the sacrifice of sharing her life with her."—Such was the sensible manner in which Her Majesty exercised her queenly prerogative.

THE REGISTRATION IN ALABAMA.—Thus far, 163,564 votes have been registered in Alabama, of which 41,800 are whites, and 61,765 colored. Of the whites it is estimated that at least one third may be counted in the Republican vote, while the election in Tennessee shows that the black vote will be almost unanimously Republican.

Susan C. Eodsa, the sleeping wonder of Kentucky, has never been known to remain awake longer than ten minutes at a time in the last ten years. If some of the Radicals would follow her example, the country would soon be at peace.

The New York *Tribune* does not think that General Grant should have the Radical nomination for the Presidency, for, says that journal, "the Republican President must represent and embody Republican principles, and be neither afraid nor ashamed to avow his faith in them and his willingness to stand or fall by them."

The radicals characterize the late election in Kentucky as a "rebel victory." They must have increased there since "the rebellion," as they were unable to carry the State out of the Union, when the accession acts were popular at the South.

Ismail Pasha made a gift to the Empress of the tree and the ground surrounding it under which, as tradition says, the Virgin rested during the flight into Egypt.

A Frenchman named Moreau was buried by mistake in Brooklyn last week. He was kept in a vault three days before the fact was discovered, when he was rescued by his brother, in such a feeble state that it is believed he cannot recover.

TRY IT.—When Lycurgus was asked why he, who in other respects appeared so zealous for the equal rights of man, did not make his government democratical rather than oligarchical, "Go, you," said the legislator, "and try a democracy in your own house."

When cock-fighting was in fashion, a gentleman having a match in the country put two cocks in charge of his Irish servant to carry down. Pat put them together in a bag; on opening which, on his arrival, he was not a little surprised to find one of them dead and the other terribly wounded. Being scolded by his master for putting them into the same bag, he said he did not think there was any danger of their hurting each other, as they were going to fight on the same side.

Two of the London shoe blacks have located themselves near one of the railway stations. They seat their customer in an arm chair, hand him a morning paper, place his feet on elevated blocks, and then each one commences on a boot, and brushes with vigor till the shining is completed. The charge for all this attention is one penny, or two cents.

Speaking of the sudden death of a lady in Vermont, an exchange says, in an apologetic manner, "No death having occurred in the family for more than twenty years, they were very much affected."

The *Times* says the books in the New York Metropolitan Library are so filthy that as a sanitary precaution they ought to be fumigated.

There may be negroes in the next Congress, says Prentice, but Sumner and Thad. Stevens are in the present.

The latest story is that Wilkes Booth is now the captain of a pirate vessel and the terror of the China seas.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Saturday Evening Dispatches.

CABINET DECISION IN REGARD TO STANTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10,—M.

It is stated that the Cabinet have agreed that the President can remove Stanton under the first, and suspend him under the second, section of the tenure-of-office bill.

Nothing new regarding the Surratt Jury.

DEMOCRATIC PROCESSION FIRED AT

BALTIMORE, Aug. 10, M.

A Democratic procession, while returning from a pole raising, to-day, was fired into by a crowd. Two were wounded.

MEXICAN NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10, M.

The *Delamarisico*, of the 4th, insists that the U. S. has been a party to the indiscriminate shooting in Mexico, by the Liberals, and calls for European coalition against America, in order to cause common rights to be respected on this continent.

The British Steamer *Lyre* arrived this morning from Vera Cruz. Santa Anna had been brought to Vera Cruz by a Mexican man-of-war, and was to be tried for conspiracy.

It is reported that Marquez has been captured at Hacienda.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10, P. M.

Cotton quiet and steady 28@28½. Turpentine, less firm, 60½. Rosin, $5,50@$6,75. Stocks strong. Money 5@6 Gold $1,40½.

Monday Morning Dispatches.

THE CLOSING SCENES IN THE SURRATT TRIAL—THE JURY DISCHARGED WITHOUT AGREEING—FOUR FAVORED CONVICTION—ALMOST A FIGHT BETWEEN BRADLEY AND FISHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.

At one o'clock yesterday, the prisoner was brought into the Court room, and was assigned the seat occupied by him during the trial, beside his counsel. He came into Court smiling and seemed to be in good spirits.

At five minutes past one, Judge Fisher resumed his seat upon the bench. The Jury was brought in at eight minutes past one, and by direction of the Judge, the names of the Jurors were called.

Mr. Middleton, the Clerk, addressing the Jury: "Gentlemen of the Jury: Have you agreed upon a verdict?"

Mr. Todd. "We have not been able to agree."

Judge Fisher then read a letter, addressed to him by the Jury, stating the utter hopelessness of arriving at an agreement.

After the letter was read Judge Fisher asked if anything was to be said on either side why the Jury should not be discharged.

Mr. Bradley said the prisoner did not consent, and if there was any discharge, it would be against the protest of the prisoner.

Mr. Carrington said he would leave the whole matter with the Court.

Judge Fisher said he had before received two or three notes similar in tenor to the one read.—If there was any probability of the Jury agreeing he would not object to keeping them a reasonable time, but he was informed that they could not possibly agree, and he would discharge them. The Jury was accordingly discharged, and they immediately left the Court room.

Judge Fisher then read the following:

"I have now a very unpleasant duty to discharge, but one which I cannot forego. On the second day of July last, during the progress of the trial of Jno. H. Surratt for the murder of Abraham Lincoln, immediately after the Court had taken a recess until the following morning, as the presiding Justice was descending the bench Joseph H. Bradley, Esq., accosted him in a rude and insulting manner, charging the Judge with having offered him, Mr. Bradley, a series of insults from the bench, from the commencement of the trial. The Judge disclaimed any intention, whatever, of passing any insults, and assured Mr. Bradley that he entertained for him no other feelings but those of respect. Mr. Bradley, so far from accepting the explanation, or disclaimer, thereupon threatened the Judge with personal chastisement, as he be understood him.

A Court cannot administer justice, or life, if its Judge is to be threatened with personal violence on all occasions, whenever the irascibility of the counsel may be excited by an imaginary insult.

The offence of Mr. Bradley is one which even his years will not palliate. It cannot be overlooked or go unpunished, as a contempt of Court. It is, therefore, ordered that his name be stricken from the rolls of the Attorneys practicing in this Court."

Mr. Bradley immediately arose to his feet, and asked if Court had adjourned.

Judge Fisher, "It has not, sir."

Mr. Bradley, "Then, sir, in the presence of the Court and this assembly, I hereby pronounce the statement just made by the Judge as utterly false in every particular."

Fisher, interrupting, said: "Crier, adjourn the Court."

"The Crier, "This Court is now adjourned."

Mr. Bradley, "Well, then, I will say now,—"

Judge Fisher, rising to leave the bench, "What you please, sir, and make a speech to the crowd, if you like."

Mr. Bradley, "You have no authority to dismiss me from the bar. That must be the act of three of the Judges of the Supreme Court."

Fisher made a reply which was inaudible to the reporter, and then left the room, followed by a large crowd of persons, proceeding to the street and entering a car. He was followed closely by Bradley, who entered the car, and stepping up to Fisher, handed him a note. Fisher took the note and began to read it, and Mr. Bradley turned and left the car, around which an anxious crowd had gathered.

It is understood that the note was a challenge. Several police sprang into the car.

Leaving the car, Mr. Bradley passed through the crowd, and entered his office, and was followed by several friends belonging to the bar. A large crowd immediately gathered on the corner in front of his house.

Great apprehension was manifested of a personal encounter between the Judge and the deposed lawyer.

Movements are on foot to indict Bradley for sending Judge Fisher a challenge, but it appears that Bradley simply accepted a verbal challenge offered Fisher during the difficulty which led to Bradley's debasement. The dilemma is, if Bradley is punishable for accepting, Fisher is liable for sending the challenge. The penalty is fine and imprisonment five years. The interest in the Surratt trial yields to the Fisher and Bradley quarrel. The jurors for conviction were Todd, Snyder, McClain, and Barr.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE SENTINEL.)

HOUSTON, TEXAS, Aug. 11.

Wm. H. H. Ramsey, late of Raleigh, N. C. died yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock, with Yellow Fever, at Gaveston.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10, P. M.

Cotton a shade firmer 28½. Flour, State $6,40@$11,25. Naval stores firm.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 10—P. M.

Flour declined 25@50c. on all grades. Corn dull—White $1.12@1.13; Yellow $1.13@1.17.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 10—P. M.

Sprs. Turpentine steady at 54c. Rosin steady at $2.80@7.50.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,
FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample.

Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES, President.

June 10-258-tf

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Letters—Mr. MCBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RABILLION.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THORBECKE.
Drawing and Painting—Prof. D. A. WOODWARD.

This institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the Scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 2 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S, Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,834.

Aug 7-309-1m

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

—The *National Intelligencer* of the 10th, says that no official communication has yet been received, directly or indirectly, from General Sickles in reference to the conduct of his subaltern at Wilmington, in interposing a copy of Order No. 10 against the execution of a judgement rendered by the Circuit Court of the United States. It adds:

"We hope it is not hence to be concluded that he sustains his deputy, although such long silence is ominous of fresh troubles in that quarter. The public press generally, Radical and Conservative, have expressed the conviction that he will order the obstruction to the execution of the writ to be unconditionally removed. We await his august decision with curiosity, not unmixed with grave forebodings."

—The *Intelligencer*, of the same date, speaking of Gen. Sheridan, says:

"The sneers of the Radical press in reference to the delay in the removal of General Sheridan are quite out of place. It seems, that so far from the delay being the result of any change of determination as to *him*, it is referable solely to the caution proper to be observed in designating his successor. In this connection we may say that telegraphic despatches from this city announcing the probable appointment of General Rousseau are incorrect. They doubtless grew out of the fact that his presence has been requested at Washington. He comes here on other and altogether different business."

—The Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau has received a report from John M. Laughton, Esq., General Inspector of Schools under the supervision of the Bureau, giving the condition and circumstances connected with the education of freedmen in the State of Mississippi. The report notices a very thorough earnestness on the part of the white people of Mississippi to see the freedmen properly educated, and schools are being organized and established in almost every part of the State. The Inspector says in his report that he talked with no leading influential white man in Mississippi, whatever may have been his views with regard to the late rebellion and the abolition of slavery, who did not express the opinion, apparently with full earnestness, that the abolition of slavery is a fixed fact, and that the freedmen ought to be educated. Some of them expressed the opinion that the freedmen are to be in the future, as in the past, the laborers of the South, and if they would procure the development of its highest industrial resources their education must be thoroughly cared for.

—The Indian Commission at St. Louis on Wednesday agreed to have the Indian tribes notified of their wishes to meet them in council at the "full moon" in September, and also for tribes more remote at the same time in October. In the meantime, General Hancock and the commanding officers on the Plains will be directed to suspend operations and hold a partial truce for the present.

—The Surratt trial, it is stated, will cost the government $100,000.

IMPORTANT TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE.

The following telegraphic correspondence was received at a late hour on Saturday evening. Its important character will be readily seen, in view of the early sessions of the Superior Courts:

GOV. WORTH TO MAJ. GEN. SICKLES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, August 10th, 1867.

Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles, Commanding 2nd, Military District, Charleston, S. C:

The County Courts, whose duty it is to revise and provide juries, both for our County and Superior Courts, in many Counties, have not made such revisal since your Order No. 32. This omission has not sprung from any disposition to disobey your order. Your order qualifies as jurors those who have been assessed and "*who shall have paid taxes for the current year.*" The words "current year" have been construed as the *present* fiscal year, ending the 30th, day of September next.

Our Revenue Act, section 44, page 12, requires the tax-lists to be placed in the Collectors hands on or before the 1st. day of July. The machinery of our Revenue law makes it *impossible* that the clerks can have the tax lists ready for delivery much before first of July. Sheriffs usually begin to collect about 20th. of July and are allowed until October 1st. to complete collection and make return. The County Courts cannot know who has paid tax this year until the Sheriffs shall have made their returns. At the first term of our County Courts, occurring after the first of October, I have no doubt all the County Courts will comply with your order.

The Fall Circuit of our Superior Court is just commencing. It is believed that in many, and, probably, in all the counties, the jury lists will not have been revised.—Two of our Judges, now in my office, on their way to their circuits, report to me that they have just consulted Col. Bomford, and that he construes your order as forbidding them to try any suit before a jury not drawn conformably to your Order, (No. 32) If it be true, as I think it is, that the County Courts have construed your order as above set forth, the calamity will result that no Courts will be held on the Fall Circuit in very many of the counties.

If you can suggest any mode of avoiding this calamity, by telegram, I will communicate it by telegram to the Judges.

JONATHAN WORTH,
Governor of North Carolina.

MAJ. GEN. SICKLES TO GOV. WORTH.

HEADQUARTERS,
Charleston, S. C., Aug. 10th 1867.

His Excellency JONATHAN WORTH, *Governor of North Carolina*:

The circumstances set forth in the telegram of your Excellency show that it has been impracticable to revise the jury lists in compliance with General Order number thirty-two (32) in time for the present term of the Courts. Paragraph two (2) of General Order number thirty-two (32) is therefore suspended in its application to the present term of the Superior and County Courts for North Carolina, and the jurors for said term may be empannelled as heretofore provided by law. The publication of your Excellency's telegram and this reply is authorized for the information and guidance of all concerned.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES.
J. W. CLOUS,
Capt. & A. A. A. G.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.

Charlotte, July 12-286-3awtOct 1.

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va.
BRANCH, SONS & CO. Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY
THOS. BRANCH & SONS,
Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26½
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	16
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	17
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	55
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24½
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	24
" Yanceyville	9½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	23
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Miners' and Planters' Bank	55

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-293-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	21
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	22
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	¼

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26¼
" Charlotte	23
" Wadesboro	24¼
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	9¼
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-298-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	00@20
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	14 00@18 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRINGS	$6 75@$12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12½
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	@1 75
RAGS	4@25
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL.
Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF FRESH LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND FURNISHING GOODS, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-292-tf

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,
LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by canal, or by stage from Bonsack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-276-3w

FAMILY GROCERS.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Market Square.

Aug 5-305-tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!! GOOD NEW
BETTER NEW!!
BEST NEW!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 5-305-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY BURNING COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING THE COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

HOSIERY and GLOVES
HATS and BONNETS,
RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Son's, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.

Aug 1-302-tf

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 25 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK before we sell them all out

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
4-4 Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON BAGGING.

520 BALES EXTRA HEAVY INDIA BAGGING FOR SALE IN LOTS OF 10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
171 Pearl Street, New York.

Aug 5-306-2w

MRS. RANSOM'S FEMALE SEMINARY, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the 7th of October, 1867.

The ablest teachers in every branch alone will be employed.

The most accomplished and experienced Professors of Music and of Ancient and Modern Languages have been secured.

French will be habitually spoken in the Seminary.

For particulars, apply to

MRS. ROBERT RANSOM,
Principal.

Aug 9-310-2m

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION

The next meeting of the N. C. Dental Association will be held at High Point, on the 21st. Aug.

A full attendance is most earnestly desired.

V. E. TURNER,
Corresponding Sec'y.

Aug 9-310-5t

Charlotte Times and Wilmington Journal copy and send bill to Dr. T., High Point.

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher, (in a private family preferred,) by a young Lady who has had several years' experience in teaching English, French and Music.

Best references given.

Address MISS "H. H. H.," care of Dr. R. B. RICHARDSON, Burnt Ordinary, James City County, Virginia.

Aug 1-302-2w*

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HODGES, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
With HART & LEWIS.

July 27-299-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
Agent for Raleigh.

July 4-280-eod3m

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars, assets, all belong to, and are under the control of, its Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and notwithstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, and over 1,020,000 dollars to widows and orphans, there is now a surplus of over

6,000,000 DOLLARS.

This Company's Notes cannot be assessed, (nor even deducted from the Policy, as in a Stock Company, in case of death,) except on the limited endowment plan, but are canceled by anticipated dividends.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms.

No extra charge made on policy holders, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

The undersigned will take pleasure in explaining and proving any of his statements.

☞ All persons contemplating Life Insurance are requested, and will find it to their interest, to contrast other Companies, represented in this State, with the Conn. Mutual, as published in the Reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,
General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. F. PESCUD, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

July 18-293-3m

"A Policy of Life Insurance is the Cheapest and Safest mode of making Certain Provision for one's Family."

BENJ. FRANKLIN.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING ACCEPTED the Agency of this long and well established Life Insurance Company, are prepared to take risks on lives on as favorable terms as any safe Company in the United States.

Invest a small sum (which you would not otherwise lay aside) in a Life Policy, and you have thus made certain provision for your family in case of death.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.
Agents.

Dr. E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Medical Examiner.—Office hours from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

July 27-299-3m

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, OF NEW YORK.

Assets over $4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME $3,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL,

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any "cash" Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'l Agent.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
ORREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agent, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & Co., " Salisbury.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
Charlotte, N. C.
Gen'l Agents for N. C.

Aug 6-305-6m

$800,000 N. C. Bonds for Sale.

TREASURY DEPT. OF N. C.
RALEIGH, July 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, in consequence of a certificate to them under An Act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company to put said Road under contract," ratified 27th. February 1867, having notified me to subscribe for eight hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th. day of August, 1867, for the purchase of eight hundred thousand dollars bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent. payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year at the National Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st. July, 1867, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000, each.

As collateral security, for the payment of each bond ten shares of stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the Bonds, to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Rail Road and for other purposes," ratified 19th. December, 1866.

The aforesaid Bonds are exempt from taxation. No bid for less than par will be entertained.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Public Treasurer.

July 26-298-td

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 29th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 2-239-6m*

THE SENTINEL.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1867.

THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

"You little mischief! What are you up to now? I'll teach you better, you naughty, naughty child!"

It was on the mother's lips to say this; and, for a moment, in her heart to act in accordance with it. But a better thought came into her mind and she paused an instant, keeping back the hasty words. It cost her an effort, for she was young, impetuous, high-spirited, a very nice housekeeper; and here was her boy Willie, of two or three years, busily engaged in drawing a "horse and cart," as it seemed to his active fancy, on the parlor wall. To his mother's eye, the delicate, pretty wall paper with its rose-buds scattered on a white ground, was not improved by the young artist's handiwork. It was provoking, when the girl was sick, and she had all the work to do, and had only left him five minutes, with playthings and a picture book, to keep him out of mischief, to think that he should stray into that one forbidden place, and do a forbidden thing, just where it mattered most. But she conquered her angry feelings, and laying her hand gently on the child's shoulder, with the other she took away his pencil, and said calmly, though gravely:

"Willie, don't you know that was naughty? Mamma told you not to write on the wall."

The boy had raised his little hands, to plead for his pencil, but he dropped them instantly, while a look of surprise and pain swept over his face. His lip quivered as he met his mother's eyes, and tears rolled down, as he said earnestly:

"Oh, mamma! Willie did forget. Willie so sorry, mammie!"

Mrs. Lawson felt in her heart that the child's words were true; and grateful for the better thought that had come to her—the strength that had been given to rule herself, she took her boy in her lap and spoke gently, tenderly, to him, wiping away his tears.

Willie looked up in amazement. "Don't you tink Willie's hort be pritty, mamma?" he asked.

Two months had passed away, and an awful shadow brooded over the hitherto happy home. There were anxious vigils, and sad silence, and a wrestling of prayer by Willie's bedside. The doctor came and went with a few words, and a face carrying with it more of sympathy than of hope or encouragement. Willie had been healthy, and his mother, though young, was careful and judicious; but with no note of warning, by some unseen and unexpected door, that terrible disease, that only those who have seen it can imagine, croup, had entered.—Ah! in that trial time, when prayer swelled up from anguished hearts, and love could scarcely feel weariness, doing all that human love might do, by day or night—in that hour, again and again the recollection of the little scene in the parlor, only two months before, when she had never even fancied such an experience as this, thrilled the mother's soul with thanksgiving. She knew, then, that if she had been unjust or impatient with her child, the remembrance would in this dark hour be her keenest pang; it seemed to her that every hasty word she had spoken to her boy, every impatient feeling even, came back at this time. But the dreaded cup passed, and Willie seemed twice forgiven, when father and mother held him to their grateful hearts, in the glad certainty of recovery.

Afterwards, whenever Mrs. Lawson's eye rested on Willie's rude picture, which still remained—for though she, at first, had intended to erase it, she had been so busy before Willie's sickness that it was forgotton—it seemed a watchword, a reminder, a talisman that quieted wrong feelings, and brought into her heart love and gratitude.

For years it remained there; and when new paper was needed, Mrs. Lawson herself so carefully removed the strip traced by baby fingers, that it was not torn, and laid in her drawer as a precious thing. By that time, seven little ones gathered round her fire-side, and that picture had been a medium of good to them all, though they knew it not.

There Willie found it when grown to manhood.

It is Christmas Eve. Peace and good-will abide in the comfortable, well ordered home of the Lawson family. The dark winged angel has sometime overshadowed that home, but never borne any away. All are gathered now beside its fire, save one.—Willie, the first born, is a painter, studying his profession in the land of beauty and art—sunny Italy. But he is well, expected home before this festive season shall return, and a long letter this evening received, and replete with hopeful affection and earnest purpose, seems the thing next best to seeing him.

But scarcely is the letter read, when they are surprised by the arrival of a package containing a Christmas gift, which, to their hearts, must ever be beyond all price. It is a picture, delicate and rich in coloring, graceful in design, of a little child drawing on a wall. Fastened to one corner of the frame, is a tiny note, inscribed simply "Mother."

All gather eagerly around. Now the picture is held in every light, examined and talked about in tones of loving enthusiasm; but "mother" sits silent, till one of the younger children addresses a remark directly to her—"I wonder, mother, why Will chose this subject? It is beautiful; but it seems a little strange to send us from Italy just what he might find any day in our neighbors' houses."

And then "mother," with eyes a little unsteady, told, for the first time to them, the story of the child's "writing on the wall."

N**ORTH STATE IRON**

AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to Steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 8-305-tf

S**TAGE COACH FOR SALE!**

The undersigned have for sale an elegant second-hand six-passenger Stage-Coach. It is in first rate order, almost as good as new, was built at Troy, N. Y., and will be sold on favorable terms.

Apply to

C. C. BARBEE & CO.,
Barbeeville,
Harnett Co.

Aug 8-310-4t*

RECONSTRUCTION,—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th, day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SEC. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to [illegible] at any election for the choice of electors [illegible]ident and Vice-President of the United States, [illegible]presentatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

SEC. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowledge and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, House of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God." which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

SEC. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

SEC. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

SEC. 5. That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

SEC. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

SEC. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

SEC. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

L**ANDRETH'S**

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat Dutch Turnip.
" Red Top Do.
" Snow Ball Do.
Large Pomeranian Globe Do.
" Norfolk Do.
Purple Top Ruta Baga Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-296-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, JOHN H. HYMAN,
OF TARBORO, N.C., OF SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN,
Late of Tarboro, N C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place,
NEW YORK,

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice.—Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. B. UTLEY.

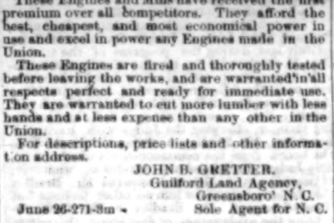
Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY

PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address.

JOHN B. GRETTER.
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-271-3m

GARRETT, YOUNG. SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 20 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK,

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH. DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56¼ acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, }
JOHN TILLERY, } Trustees.

July 6-283-td

G**UILFORD LAND AGENCY,**

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro,
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham,
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

June 28-274-3m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.

Orders and Consignments solicited.

W. BOYD,
Charlotte, N. C.

June 24-269-3m

BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS.

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR.

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

C**OLLINS & HEATH,**
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs.
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook.
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spruce Range,
Emerald Range.
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST., AND 45 & 47 PERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7. W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL. A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.
April 29-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG,
Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD.

Mechanical and Operative Dentis

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS:

From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

50 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
25 Doz. Long handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
30 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

N**EWS PAPER FOR SALE!**

A SEMI-WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, SITUATED in one of the very wealthiest sections of Eastern North Carolina, at the terminus of four Railroads, and having a fine advertising patronage and good subscription list, is offered for sale on reasonable terms,—the proprietors wishing to engage in other business.

For further particulars, apply at
THIS OFFICE.

July 11-287-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Model Monthly. Single copies 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $3 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf

DRY GOODS.

IN LUCK AGAIN!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS

OF NEW GOODS!!

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of Rich

GRENADINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIRS,
AND POPLINS,

ALSO,

SHEER ORGANDIES
RICH JACONETTS,
PERCALES,
PEQUE,

AND

50,000 yds. of the handsomest Prints you ever saw.

These goods have been bought since the

RECENT DECLINE IN PRICE,

So that we can give you handsomer goods for the price than we have been able to do since the

CLOSE OF THE WAR.

—ALSO,—

A LARGE STOCK OF BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS,

PLAID HOMESPUNS,

GENT'S AND BOYS WEAR.

DENIMS AND LINENS &c.

And a beautiful stock of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and *Untrimmed HATS*, Rainbows, Almas, Patti, &c., &c

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

my 17-238-tf

S. H & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of
May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

C**OTTON GINS.**

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO CARRY on the manufacture of COTTON GINS, and would be pleased to furnish any one that may need any thing in his line.

The Gins are made of the best material that can be had, and the performance is warranted in every respect. No pay required, until the Gin is tested.

Repairing done to order. Having been engaged in the business for the last twenty-five years, I flatter myself that I understand it.

References given if required.

SAM'L ROWLAND.

Raleigh, July 15-290-1m

F**OR SALE.**

THE BANKING HOUSE AND LOT, BELONGING to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in the City of Raleigh, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 20th. day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M.

TERMS: One third Cash; residue in three equal instalments of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with interest from day of sale. Bonds with approved security, will be required and title retained untill the whole purchase money is paid. The Bank reserves the privilege of making one bid.

C. DEWEY,
July 9-285-2awtd Agent.

W**ANTED.**

Two Virginia Gentlemen wish to take charge of a large Male Academy in one of the Southern States.

They will teach such languages and such branches of the English language as are usually taught in first class schools.

Good references given as to character and qualifications.

Address, at Burnt Ordinary, James City Co., Va.,

GEO. A. PIGGOTT,
or
R. H. BUSH, M. D.

July 29-300-2aw1m*

F**ARMER'S HALL,**

RALEIGH, N. C.

In store, at manufacturers' prices with freight only added:

Sinclair's 20 Inch Wheat Thresher,
Dixie Wheat Fan,
Clemmons, Brown & Co's Cotton Gin,
Sinclair's & Smith's celebrated Cutting Knives,
March's Cotton Plows and Corn and Cotton Cultivators.
Smiths' New Coulter Corn Cultivators,
Richmond Kentucky, No. 0. and T. S. Plows and Castings.
Scully's Improved Apple Mill, and Cider Press &c.

Orders for any implements solicited and goods sent to any point on the Rail Roads.

JAMES M TOWLES,
Agent & Commission Merchant.

July 16-291-tf.

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN PROGRESS TO accommodate 100 additional Cadets in this Institution. Its well established character in its system of discipline and course of instruction commends it to the support of those who desire a thorough and practical education.

Information will be supplied by application to the undersigned.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
Superintendent.

my 18-w1ma2aw1Sept.